CLAIMS

3

4

1. A device for height adjustment of a vehicle seat, comprising a drive motor; transmissions having different lifting strokes and operating synchronously, one of said transmissions reaching an abutment earlier than the other of said transmissions; a housing provided for said transmissions and having abutment surfaces; and an abutment surface being arranged so that at reaching a maximum position of a vehicle seat a transmission housing element abuts against said abutment surface so that a braking moment which exceeds a drive moment of said drive motor is produced.

2. A device as defined in claim 1; and further comprising a threaded sleeve which receives a threaded spindle of one of said transmissions; and an abutment surface which is located at an end side opposite to said threaded sleeve.

1

2

3. A device as defined in claim 2, wherein said threaded sleeve has a base region provided with force receiving location.

1

2

4. A device as defined in claim 3, wherein said force receiving location is formed in an outer tooth set which cooperates with a worm drive.

5. A device as defined in claim 1, wherein an abutment of said housing element against said abutment surface is performed by deformation of said housing element over a tensioning path s.

1

2

3

6. A device as defined in claim 2, wherein a contact location between said abutment surface and said housing element is provided at a radius with respect to an axis of symmetry of said threaded spindle.

2

3

4

1

2

3

4

5

6

7. A method of blocking a drive moment with which two transmissions are driven synchronously and produced different lifting strokes, comprising the steps of providing abutments at a housing of one of the transmission to define a maximum positions; and producing by a contact of a deformable housing element with an abutment surface a braking moment which exceeds a drive moment of a threaded spindle.

8. A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising deforming the housing element by abutting an abutment surface of a bearing flange against the abutment of one transmission housing.

9. A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising providing a contact region between surfaces which produce the braking moment at a radius r with respect to an axis of symmetry, which is selected so that the braking moment exceeds the drive moment.

10. A method as defined in claim 7; and further comprising
providing in a contact region between the surfaces which produce the
braking moment, coatings which increase friction.